

That is not display advertising, of course, but simply articles written in the interest of Canadian coal.

Mr. CRERAR: May I ask who the authors of the articles were?

Mr. HANSELL: I cannot say who the author of the article in *Liberty* was. The article in *Maclean's* was an editorial, and the article in the *National Home Monthly* was by H. L. Stewart. I am only pointing that there are writers in Canada who realize that our coal deposits are a national asset, especially in time of war.

I observe that item 145 is increased by half a million dollars. Does that mean that the rate of subvention is increased, or does the increase come about through the expectation that more Canadian coal will be moved?

Mr. CRERAR: There is no increase in the rate of subvention, but the expectation is that a larger amount of coal will be used in Canada, and consequently there will be a larger movement.

In respect of advertising. I am advised that the department has not carried any advertising. The fuel research laboratories published pamphlets or leaflets giving the results of experimental work as to how Canadian coal could be most effectively used.

Mr. HANSELL: I referred last night to some excellent advertising by the Department of Agriculture. It seems to me that some advertising should be done along the same lines for Canadian coal: for example, a little domestic scene showing people enjoying their home fireside. Also one of the best forms of advertising at this time would be an appeal to the patriotism of the Canadian public in this time of war to buy Canadian coal, thus conserving our foreign exchange. That might be written up in Canadian periodicals and help materially.

Mr. WHITMAN: The government have a branch known as the fuel research laboratories. This branch has done some valuable work, but I believe it should be called upon at this time to assist in furthering the use of Nova Scotia and Alberta coal in Canada. Near Winnipeg a coke oven is being operated which is using 100 per cent Canadian coal. In Hamilton there is a coke oven which is not using any Nova Scotia coal at all. A coke oven in Montreal uses about 33 per cent Nova Scotia coal. Would it not be possible for our fuel research laboratories to apply themselves to the question of the use of Canadian coal entirely in those three coke ovens? The coke produced by those ovens is used largely as domestic fuel. If what I suggest were done, the hon. member for Témiscouata would not

then be compelled to buy United States or European anthracite; he could use Canadian coal that has been converted into coke, which is a splendid fuel for this country. It should be the business of the fuel research laboratories to help the government to further the use of Canadian coal, as it did in Winnipeg.

Would the government not be doing well to supply with Canadian coal even at a loss those three coke ovens that are producing domestic fuel? For the past ten or fifteen years we have been paying a deficit on the Canadian National Railways and getting nothing for it. Would it not be possible for the government to insist that Canadian coal be carried at a reduced rate from Alberta or from Nova Scotia, as the case may be, to those three large consuming centres? There will be a loss on that railway in any event, and this would assist the miners in both Alberta and Nova Scotia to make a living. I was surprised that the hon. member for Cape Breton South did not take exception this afternoon to the statement by the hon. member for Danforth that Canadian coals were not suitable for use with the present equipment installed in the city of Toronto. I was surprised that this statement was allowed to go unchallenged. We have coals second to none in the world; I am, of course, speaking of bituminous coals.

Mr. HARRIS (Danforth): I do not wish to interrupt the hon. gentleman, but I did not say that we could not use Canadian coal in the city of Toronto. I said that we were anxious to use it, but that the research branch here had not advised us in the matter of changing the furnaces and grate-bars to make them more suitable for the consumption of Canadian coal. I meant to say that the stokers are designed to use United States coal, and we have not been advised as to the changes necessary in order to consume Canadian coal.

Mr. WHITMAN: I thank the hon. gentleman for his explanation. I know from experience that Nova Scotia bituminous coal can be used in the underfeed stoker in apartment houses or industrial plants using bituminous coal, whether they be in Toronto or Montreal. Stokers of this type are used in connection with the elimination of smoke in residential areas.

I should like to see the miners of Nova Scotia put on a yearly basis of earnings, rather than on a tonnage or a daily basis. For a number of years we have heard about the hard times Nova Scotia has been experiencing. We have been told that they were paid so much a ton or so much a day, and